

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4284. 號四廿月三年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1877.

日十初月二年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, BENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SWATOW, QUELON & CAMPELLO, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co. Foochow, HEDDER & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. and KELLY & WATSON, Manila, C. HAINES & Co. Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, \$600,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. HOFFMANN, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

AD. ANDER, Esq. HOD. W. KESWICK, Esq. E. R. BELLIOU, Esq. A. MOLVER, Esq. W. H. FORBES, Esq. ED. TOLIN, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, . . . THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager.

Shanghai, . . . E. W. CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. " "

" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, March 21, 1877.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. DALTON. SAYLE was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 31st of July, 1876.

SAYLE & Co.

Hongkong, March 16, 1877. ap16

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct the BUSINESS of my OFFICE, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.

K. B. CAIRNS, Surveyor to Local Offices, and Lloyd's Register of Shipping.

2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, March 17, 1877. ss16

NOTICE.

MR. FERDINAND NISSEN has been compelled to retire from our Firm in consequence of failing health, and his interest and responsibility ceased on the 31st December last.

MR. NICOLAUS AUGUST SIEBS has been authorised to sign for us by Procuration.

We have this day reopened a branch of our firm at Canton.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1877. ap2

NOTICE.

WE have been appointed AGENTS for the AMERICAN SHIPMASTERS' ASSOCIATION.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, February 2, 1877. ap2

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ON and after the 16th day of November, 1876, and until further notice, the BUSINESS of the above-named DISPENSARY will be carried on by the Under- signed.

WM. BRUCKSHANK, Manager.

Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between the Under- signed under the name of Messrs. F. Hulse & Co. has this day been dissolved by lapse of time, and the signature of the Firm will henceforth be used for the Liquidation only.

C. J. MESTERN, W. HULSE.

Canton, December 31, 1876. ap2

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 12th April, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m.,—

ON THE SPOT

(Unless previously disposed of by Private Sale).

That Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situate in Queen's Road East, Registered in Land Office as Inland Lot No. 54, comprising 10,000 square feet, measuring from North to South 100 feet, and from East to West 100 feet, with a substantial Brick Dwelling House and Out-houses built thereon, known as "Carlton House," Annual Crown Rent, \$131.40.

And,

That Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situate in Queen's Road East, Registered in Land Office as Inland Lot No. 768, comprising 6,000 square feet, measuring from North to South 150 feet, and from East to West 40 feet, with a substantial Brick Godown built thereon.

Also,

That Piece or Unbuilt Levelled GROUND, attached to the above Lot, and Registered in Land Office as same Inland Lot No. 768, comprising 6,000 square feet, measuring from North to South 150 feet, and from East to West 40 feet. Annual Crown Rent, \$185.08, for Inland Lot No. 768.

TERMS.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the remainder on completion of the Deed of Transfer. The Buildings will be at purchaser's risk after the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, March 13, 1877. ap12

Intimations.

HONGKONG.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

38, Queen's Road,

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CHRONOMETERS,

&c., &c., &c.,

Carefully Repaired, Cleaned and accurately rated under guarantee.

All Repairs in the above line done at reasonable rates and with despatch.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876. tt

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT COMPANY,

LIMITED.

COMMENCING ON FRIDAY Next, the 16th Instant, the Steamer POWAN will Run as a Night Boat between HONGKONG and CANTON, leaving Hongkong on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 5.30 p.m., and Canton on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays, at 5.00 p.m.

By Order,

P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, March 14, 1877.

GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

TO Expedite the Delivery of Telegrams, this Company's London Station has been connected by Pneumatic Tubes with the following Post Office Telegraph Stations:—

Lotbury.—Founder's Court.

No. 27, Cornhill.

No. 58, Threadneedle Street.

The Baltic.

Gresham House.

No. 150, Leadenhall Street.

No. 42, Fenchurch Street.

No. 76, Lower Thames Street.

Mark Lane.

No. 3, Eastcheap.

No. 101, Cannon Street.

St. Martin's Old General Post Office.

New General Post Office.

Ludgate Circus.

Temple Bar.

West Strand.

Instead of going through the General Post Office, Messages will be distributed at once by the Company's own Messengers, unless they can be telegraphed more quickly through the above-mentioned Stations.

GEORGE J. HELLAND, General Agent.

Shanghai, March 15, 1877. mc30

K WONG HING CHEUNG & Co., COAL MERCHANTS.

Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices.

Mr. ARYON has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 57, Praya, or to Mr. Fat Jack, at 30, Ring Ling Street, will receive immediate attention.

Hongkong, March 15, 1877. ap19

Intimations.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

ARE NOW LANDING AN INVOICE OF

ROUYER GUILLET & Co.'s

CELEBRATED BRANDY.

This BRANDY is well known in England, the Colonies, and India.

The Firm possess Six Vineyards and Six Distilleries, and are amongst the largest shippers from Charente.

Qualities One *, Two **, Three ***, and Four ****, in Cases of One Dozen Quarts.

Also,

POMMERY & GRENOS

"Extra Sec." CHAMPAGNE,

in Quarts and Pints,

As supplied to the principal London Clubs.

Hongkong, January 5, 1877. [ap5]

NOTICE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been Appointed SOLE AGENTS for China and Japan, for JOSEPH STARKEY, LONDON, Manufacturer of GOLD and SILVER LACES, Embroidery, &c., and Military and Naval Appointments of every description.

A Stock of these Goods will be kept on hand, for the Regiments stationed here, as well as for the ENGLISH and AMERICAN NAVIES.

Hongkong, March 14, 1877. ap14

NOTICE.

NEITHER Captain FORBES nor the AGENTS or OWNERS of the American Barque "GARIBOLDI" will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by the Crew.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 28, 1877.

NOTICE.

LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE Co.

THE BUSINESS of this COMPANY has This Day been Transferred to THE MARINE INSURANCE Co., of 20, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

By Order of the Proprietors,

WILLIAM HUNT, Secretary.

137, Leadenhall Street, LONDON, 1st January, 1877.

THE MARINE INSURANCE Co.

20, Old Broad Street, LONDON, 1st January, 1877.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STEELING.

RESERVE FUND, £340,000

WITH Reference to the foregoing Advertisement THE MARINE INSURANCE Co. has This Day taken over the BUSINESS of the LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT Co., and has Appointed Mr. A. MOLVER as its AGENT in Hongkong.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

ROBERT J. LODGE, Manager.

THE Under- signed is prepared to Accept Risks and issue Policies on behalf of the MARINE INSURANCE Co. by any First Class Steamer.

A. MOLVER, Agent of the Marine Insurance Co. of London.

Hongkong, February 16, 1877. au17

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, PENANG.

THE Municipal Commissioners of Penang are desirous of receiving DESIGNS for a TOWN-HALL. This Building is to be erected on the ground on the east side of the Esplanade situate between the latter and Duke Street, and its cost is not to exceed \$30,000.

The Commissioners offer a PREMIUM of \$400 for the best and most suitable Design with Specifications, and competitors have the option of forwarding Tablets for carrying out the work.

The Designs, accompanied with all documents, are to be sent to the Municipal Office Penang on or before the 1st of March next. For further information apply to the Secretary to the Municipal Commissioners at Penang.

D. C. FRESGRAVE, Municipal Secretary.

Penang, Municipal Office, The 31st September, 1876.

WANTED.

SOME Active Intelligent Men as TURN-KEYS in VICTORIA GAOL. Salary commencing at \$40 per Month, with Quarters and Uniform.

Applications to be made to the Acting Superintendent of the Gaol.

VICTORIA GAOL, Hongkong, March 23, 1877. mc30

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE DE 1878.

THE CONSUL for FRANCE has the honour to inform those Persons who wish to take part in the intended Exhibition, that they will find at the Consulate all Information and Particulars they may require.

For the Consul,

G. BOULOUEZ, Vice-Consul, Hongkong, December 18, 1876.

ERNEST WASSALL & Co., PHOTOGRAPHERS.

I HAVE This Day Established myself as PHOTOGRAPHER at the Corner of Wyndham and Wellington Streets, at the building lately occupied by the HONGKONG PHOTOGRAPHIC Co., under the above style.

ERNEST WASSALL.

Hongkong, March 3, 1877. ap1

G. O. ROGERS, DENTAL SURGEON, No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, begs to inform his Friends that he intends being ABSENT from HONGKONG for Six or Eight Weeks, leaving early in APRIL.

Hongkong, March 12, 1877.

THE MEDICAL HALL, 37, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

TH. KOFFER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, April 26, 1876. ap26

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

GAS TUBES, BENDS & ELBOWS.

Apply to H. KLEER & Co.

Hongkong, March 23, 1877. mc30

FOR SALE.

JUST LANDED 25 S. S. "Hesperia."

H. PIPER & Co.'s Celebrated CHAMPAGNE, CARTE BLANCHE, SEU and CARTE DOREE in Quarts and Pints.

Also—

The well known OTARD DUTY & Co.'s BRANDY in Cases of 12 qt. Bottles and a Small Lot of MEDOC CLARET in qt. Bottles.

Apply to L. L. BUSH.

Hongkong, March 7, 1877.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I, A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN ELLIS, Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: Two Dollars and a Half.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, February 9, 1877.

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

IN Order to make Room for SPRING GOODS.

On and after MONDAY, February 5th, We shall offer the Remainder of Our WINTER STOCK at an immense reduction.

DRESS GOODS at 15 cents per yard.

DRESS GOODS at 20 cents per yard.

DRESS GOODS at 25 cents per yard.

DRESS GOODS at 30 cents per yard.

DRESS GOODS at 35 cents per yard.

FANCY SILKS! We offer about 5,000 yards at 35 cents per yard, (these are more or less soiled); original price \$1.50 and \$2.00 per yard.

JAPANESE SILKS! Reduced to 40 cents per yard.

WOOL SHAWLS, MANTLES and JACKETS, Marked very Cheap.

LADIES' Boys' and GIRLS' FELT HATS, at Half Price.

FANCY WOOL GOODS, at less than Half Price.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WOOL and MERINO HOSE, Greatly reduced.

100 dozen CHILDREN'S WOOL and MERINO SOCKS, all Sizes, at less than Half Price.

Several thousand Yards of VARIOUS REMNANTS, comprising: FLANNELS, CALICOS, PRINTS, MUSLINS, STUFF GOODS and Other Useful GOODS, are Marked at Prices, which must effect immediate Sale.

In order to prevent disappointments, We beg to inform Our Customers and the Public that this Extraordinary, and Unprecedented Sale must close on February 28th.

SAYLE & Co.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated

Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.

Apply to SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

FOR SALE, AT CANTON.

A STEAM COTTON MILL, well adapted for Working Native COTTON, either NINGPO or SHANTUNG. Capable of Making 200 pounds of Yarn in 12 hours, consisting of

Steam Engine and Boiler 15 Horse Power

Nominal, 1,280 Spindles, 12 Carding and 2 Drawing Machines, 1 Speeder 18 Spindles, 1 Stratcher 60 Spindles, 1 Lap Machine, 1 Cotton Gin, Bobbins, &c., with shafting and Belting Complete.

For Further Particulars and Terms of Sale, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 14, 1877. ap14

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHEW.

The Steamship "TAIWAN,"

Captain M. YOUNG, will be despatched for the above Ports on

SUNDAY, the 30th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & Co.

Hongkong, March 21, 1877. mc25

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Spanish Steamer "SALVADORA,"

Capt. HORMAECHA, will be despatched for the above Ports on

MONDAY, the 28th Instant, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BRANDAO & Co.

Insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premiums current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—Two Millions Sterling.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Maltheds, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association. Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYMPHANT & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$50,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1876.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, January 8, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

Mails.



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton and London;

Also,

Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship KASHGAR, Captain BAKER, will leave this on THURSDAY, the 29th Instant, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. MEYER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 16, 1877. mc29

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIO" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 3rd Proximo, at 9 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 2nd Proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 6 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 27, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, March 19, 1877. ap8

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF TOKIO," will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 14th April, 1877, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. 15th April. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 16, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 21, 1877. ap14

To Let.

TO LET.

No. 8, PRIMA TERRACE, ELGIN STREET, with Immediate Possession.

Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, February 7, 1877.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 7, Caine Road, lately occupied by Mr. FARRER.

House No. 10, Albany Road, at present occupied by the Rev. U. H. KIBB.

Bianca Villa, Pok-foo-lum, Furnished.

DAVID SASSOON, SOHNS & Co.

Hongkong, February 18, 1877.

TO LET.

THE Upper Portion of Nos. 42 and 44, Queen's Road.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAFAIR & Co.

Hongkong, November 19, 1876.

TO BE LET.

THE PREMISES No. 28, Queen's Road, at present in the occupation of the BORNEO COMPANY.

TURNER & Co.,

Hongkong, February 6, 1877.

Intimations.

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,

GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;

and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB.

HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Photographs enlarged from O. D. V. size to life size and coloured in oil. A new apparatus for Photography has been received from England: he is prepared to take Photos of Buildings and interiors at the shortest distance.

Hongkong, July 17, 1876.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet.

THE AMENDED HONG LIST in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office.

AH YON, SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE,

No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:—

Macao.—Man Chun Shing.

Canton.—Sung Chuen Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Chui Hing Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tai Street; Mr. Sit Chuen Yan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Bonnam; Kwai Hing Shop, Sin Chong, Honam.

Swatow.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun Loong Hong.

Amoy.—Chun Cheong Hong, Mook Kok Street.

Fuchow.—Mr. Yu Ching Cheong, Fuchow Arsenal; Mr. Lum Kwok Ching, Maritime Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr. Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr. Ho Yue Chuen, Maritime Customs; Mr. Chun Sing Hol, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr. Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School; and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.

Ningpo.—Mr. Sang Min Chee, Maritime Customs.

Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong.

Chefoo.—Yee Shun Hong.

Japan.—Mr. Leong Chun Tong, Municipal Office, Yokohama.

Saigon.—Wohang Hong.

Singapore.—Ting Kee Hong; Kwong Fook Sang Hong.

Penang.—Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office.

Calcutta.—Mow Sing Company.

San Francisco.—Kwong Fong Tai Hong.

The above are some of the Agencies; others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negotiations are in progress with the express-couriers who carry the official despatches and Peking Gazette, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of China.

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

NOW READY.

FENG-SHUI, or, THE FUNDAMENTALS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND PRACTICE. In three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of twice a week as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisements.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address

Mr. CHUN AYIN, Manager.

China Mail Office, 17th February, 1874.

Intimations.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.50.)

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The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important Sites and Monuments, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the several foreign settlements. To these particulars are added summaries and statistics of the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting COINAGE, CURRENCY, and EXCHANGES; LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION; DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE MONEY; Hints, and recommendations to travellers, giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on DOMESTIC MARKETS and Mode of living.

In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1866, including POLITICAL EVENTS, CHANGES in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the passing of important ORDINANCES, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of EMINENT RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable FINANCIAL, COMMERCIAL, MISDEEDS, FRAUDS, FIRES and CRIMINAL TRIALS, ADDRESSES and PRESENTATIONS, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also includes a GAZETTEER of over 400 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, while a copious INDEX at the end of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader.

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1876, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lectures on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address China Review, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

Trübner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *She King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted by Mr. Chun Ayin, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports to China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—is almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners.

Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

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IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY
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that the story of the Defendant, Freeman,
being the inventor was deliberately untrue,
which he regretted had been sworn to by
Eminent Hospital Physicians of London
stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the
discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they pre-
scribe it largely, and mean no other than
Dr. Browne's. See Times, July 12, 1864.

The public, therefore, are cautioned
against using any other than
Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Remedial uses and action.
This invaluable remedy produces quiet,
refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the
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and stimulates healthy action of the secre-
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those unpleasant results attending the use
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medical men extol its virtues most exten-
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following diseases:—

Diseases in which it is found eminently
useful—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea,
Colic, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism,
Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hys-
teria, &c.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communi-
cated to the College of Physicians and J. T.
Davenport that he had received informa-
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any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—
See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspec-
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Inland Revenue.

14oct76 1w 26t 14ap77

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1876 1w 52t 1877

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Intimations.

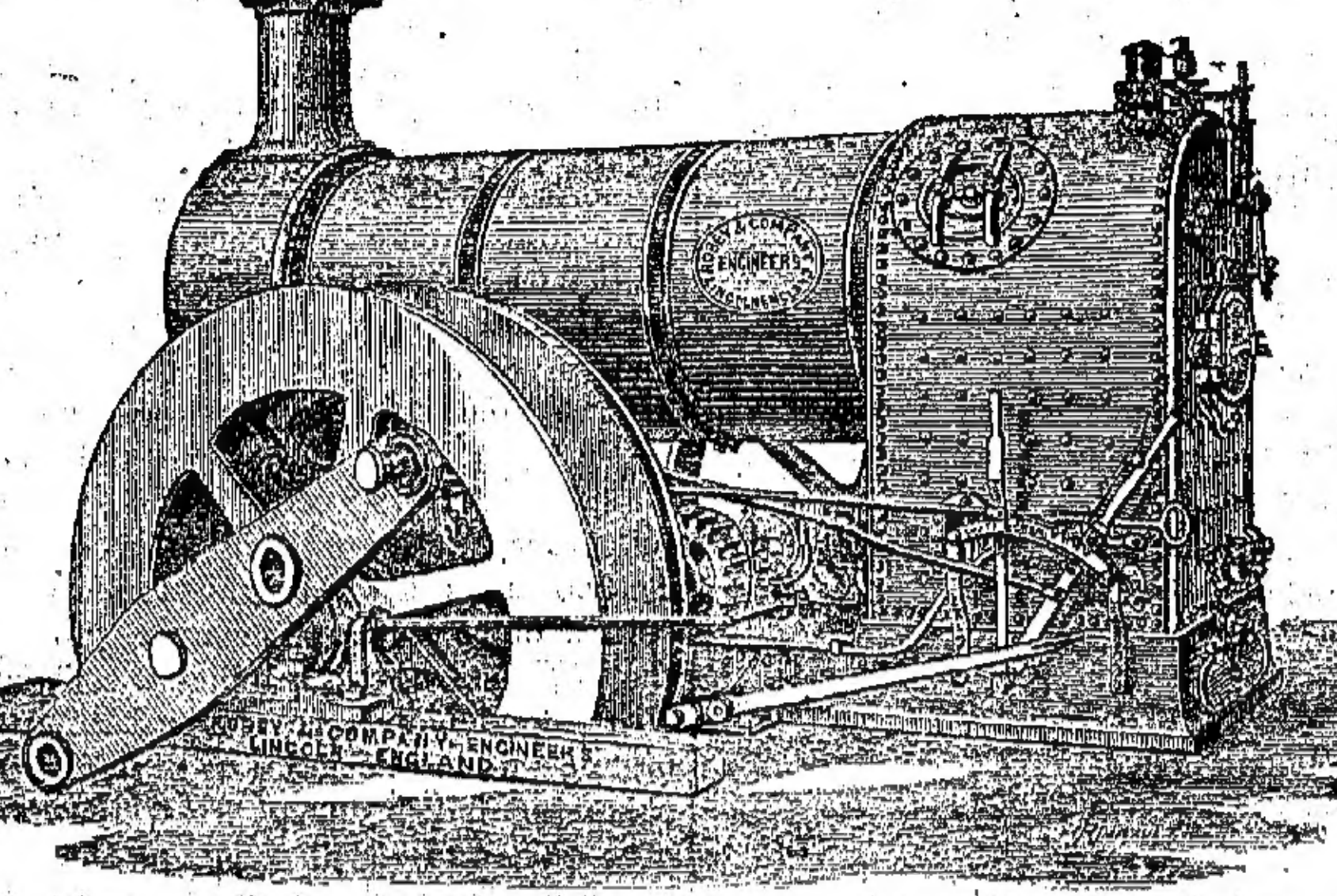
In consequence of spurious imitations of
LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins
have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,
thus,

Lea & Perrins

which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE
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Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.
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11no76 1w 52t 11no77

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Some of the advantages of the New Patent Engines are as follows:—
SMALL FIRST COST.
SAVING OF TIME AND EXPENSE IN ERECTING.
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GREAT SAVING OF FUEL.

This new Patent Mining Engine is free from all the objections that can be urged
against using the Semi-Portable Engines for Permanent work, because it possesses the
rigidity and durability of the Horizontal Engine, and at the same time retains the ad-
vantages of the Semi-Portable in saving time and expense in fixing.

Engines up to 200 Effective Horse-power always in Progress.

Prices and full Particulars on application to the SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
ROBEY & CO., Lincoln, England.

Keating's
Persian Insect-
Destroying Powder.

As supplied to Her Majesty's Government:
THIS Powder is quite harmless to animal
life, but unrivalled in destroying
Flea, Bugs, Beetles, Mosquitoes, Moths in
Furs, and every other species of Insect.
Sportmen will find this an invaluable
remedy for destroying Fleas in their Dogs,
as also Ladies for their Pet Dogs. This
invaluable article has found so great a sale
that it has tempted others to vend a so-
called article in imitation; the Public are
therefore cautioned to observe that the
Packets of the Genuine Powder bear the
autograph of Thomas Keating.

Sold in Bottles by all Druggists.

KEATING'S
Bon Bons or Worm Tablets,
A purely VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in
appearance and taste, furnishing a most
agreeable method of administering the only
certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread
Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild
preparation, and is especially adapted for
children.

TESTIMONIAL.
"To Mr. THOMAS KEATING,
Harpenden, 7th March, 1871.
"Sir,—My two little girls, aged respec-
tively three and two years, showed symp-
toms of having worms, so I obtained some
of your Worm Bon Bons, from Mr. Busby,
and they effected such a thorough cure—in
fact I think, saved their lives. The elder
little girl had sixteen worms come from her.
I think it my duty to acquaint you with
the fact."

"FREDK. WILLMOTT"
Sole in Bottles by all Chemists and
Druggists.

THOMAS KEATING, 1 LONDON,
EXPORT CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.
Indents for pure Drugs and Chemicals
carefully executed. apl

THE FOLLOWING
IS AN
Extract from a Letter
dated 15th May, 1872,
from an old inhabitant of Harpenden,
near Harpenden, Wilts:—
"I must also beg to say that your
Pills are an excellent medicine for
me, and I certainly do enjoy good
health, sound sleep, and a good
appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills.
I am 78 years old.
"Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very
respectfully,
To the Proprietors of
NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS,
London.
28no76 1w 28t 28no77

FREDERIC ALGAR,
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ATKINSON'S CHOICE PERFUMES
FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.
White Rose, Frangipane, Ylang-ylang,
Staphanotis, Opopanax, Jockey Club,
Ess Bouquet, Trevol, Magnolia,
Jasmin, Wood Violet,
and all other odours, of the finest quality only.

ATKINSON'S
CELEBRATED EAU DE COLOGNE
is strongly recommended, being more last-
ing and fragrant than the German kinds.

ATKINSON'S
OLD BRWN WINDSOR SOAP,
celebrated for so many years, continues to
be made as heretofore. It is strongly
perfumed, and will be found very
durable in use.

ATKINSON'S BEARS' GRASS, COLD CREAM,
SACRED POWDERS, TRANSPARENT
GLYCERINE SOAP, ROSE TOILET POWDER,
TOILET VINEGAR, VELVETINE, WHITE
ROSE TOOTH PASTE,
and other Specialties and general articles
of Perfumery may be obtained of all
dealers throughout the World,
and of the Manufacturers
J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond Street, London, W.

Price List Free on Application.

CAUTION.—Messrs J. & E. ATKINSON
manufacture their articles of one and the
best quality only. Purchasers are cautioned
to avoid counterfeits by observing that each
article is labelled with the firm's name and
address in full.

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Intimations.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.
RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR, a
pleasant tonic and refreshing adjunct
to the Toilet and Bath, a reviving scent
and a powerful disinfectant. For warm
climates it is invaluable.

RIMMEL'S CELEBRATED LAVEN-
DER WATER.
RIMMEL'S TREBLE DISTILLED
EAU DE COLOGNE.
RIMMEL'S MUCH IMPROVED FLO-
RIDA WATER.
RIMMEL'S JOCKEY CLUB, and other
fragrant perfumes.

RIMMEL'S LIME JUICE AND GLY-
CERINE gives the hair a beautiful gloss
without greasing it, nourishes the roots,
and imparts an agreeable coolness to the
head.

RIMMEL'S PURE WHITE GLYCE-
RINE SOAP, BROWN WINDSOR,
HUNLEY, ALMOND, LETTUCE, COAL-
TAR, and other SOAPS in bars or cakes.
RIMMEL'S VELVETINE, VIOLET,
RICE, ROSE-LEAF and other TOILET
POWDERS, in boxes and packets.

RIMMEL'S AQUADENTINE cleanses,
whitens, and preserves the Teeth, refreshes
the mouth, and sweetens the Breath.

RIMMEL'S PHOTOCROME, for im-
parting to the Hair or Beard a perfectly
natural and permanent shade.

N.B.—All Rimmel's Pre-
parations will bear the Trade
Mark.

Portfolio.

LITTLE AT FIRST, BUT GREAT AT LAST.

A traveller through a dusty road
Strawed across on the sea;
And one took root, and sprouted up,
And grew into a tree.

Love sought its shade at evening tide,
To breathe its early vows;
And age was pleased, in heats of noon,
To bask beneath its boughs.

The doormouse loved its dangling twigs,
The birds sweet music bore;
It stood a glory in its place,
A blessing evermore!

A little spring had lost its way
Amid the grass and fern;
A passing stranger scooped it well,
Where weary man might turn.

He walled it in, and hung with care
A ladle at the brink—
He thought not of the deed he did,
But judged that toil might drink.

He passed again, and lo! the well,
By summers never dried,
Had cooled, ten thousand parching tongues
And saved a life beside.

A dreamer dropped a random thought
'Twas old, and yet was new—
A simple fancy of the brain,
But strong in being true.

It shone upon a genial mind,
And lo! its light became
A lamp of life, a beacon ray,
A montory flame.

The thought was small—its issue great;
A watch-fire on the hill,
It sheds its radiance far and wide,
And cheers the valley still!

A nameless man amid a crowd
That thronged the daily mart,
Let fall a word of hope and love
Unstudied from the heart.

A whisper on the tumult thrown—
A transitory breath—
It raised a brother from the dust,
It saved a soul from death.

O germ! O fount! O word of love!
O thought at random cast;
Ye were but little at the first,
But mighty at the last!

—Charles Mackay.

If you have built castles in the air,
Your work need not be lost; there is where they
should be. Now put foundations under them.—*Thoreau.*

If you have any curiosity to know how
subtle the devil is, you need not ask your
neighbors. Just take a quiet survey of your
own life, and you will find it.

Violent asseverations or affected blunders
look not more suspicious than strained sanctity
or over-affected modesty.—*Zimmerman.*

THE broader law, the broader government,
the broader medicine, the broader theology,
have beneath them, not only a new concep-
tion of the useful, but also a new taste which
will never again love the small in all the
long centuries of the future.—*David Swing.*

Almost any husband would leap into the
sea or rush into a burning edifice to rescue
a perishing wife. But to anticipate the
convenience or happiness of a wife in some
small matter, the neglect of which would
be unobscured, is a more eloquent proof
of tenderness. This shows a mindful fondness
which wants occasion in which to express
itself. And the smaller the occasion seized
upon, the more intensely affectionate is the
attention paid.

GROWING OLD.—It is the solemn thought
connected with middle life that life's last
business is begun in earnest; and it is then,
midway between the cradle and the grave,
that a man begins to marvel that he let the
days of youth go by so half-enjoyed. It is
the pensive autumn feeling; it is the senes-
cence of half-adulthood that we experience when
the longest day of the year is past, and
every day that follows is shorter, and the
light fainter, and the feeble shadows tell
that nature is hastening with gigantic foot-
steps to her winter grave. So does man
look back upon his youth. When the first
grey hairs become visible, when the un-
welcome truth fastens itself upon the mind that
a man is no longer going up hill, but down,
and that the sun is always westering, he
looks back on things behind. When we
were children, we thought as children. But
now there lies before us manhood, with its
earnest work, and then old age, and then
the grave, and then home.—*F. W. Robertson.*

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recent biographer says that "with a glass
tube and plug of plaster of Paris, Graham
discovered and verified the law of diffusion
of gases. With a tobacco pipe, he proved
indisputably that air is a mechanical mix-
ture of its constituent gases. With a
tambourine and a basin of water, he divided
bubbles into crystalline and colloidal, and
obtained rock crystal and red oxide of iron
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rubber balloon filled with carbonic acid, he
separated oxygen from atmospheric air, and
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from a physiological point of view, it is im-
possible to overstate. And finally, by the
expansion of a palladium wire, he did much
to prove that hydrogen is a white metal."

THE student of the lives of the great in-
ventors and discoverers will find that they
almost always preferred the most primitive
devices for working out their ideas, and for
illustrating their meaning in giving ex-
planations. Faraday's first electrical ex-
periments were conducted on a machine
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red, her features swollen, and she will
present the most unbecoming appearance of
having a cold in the head. Her rule in
regard to weeping should be that followed
by the dyspeptic in regard to that "little
and often"—often, that is to say, if fre-
quent occasions arise; for, of course, all
useless tears are a mistake and a waste of
power. One or two tears properly managed
will, in most instances, be quite sufficient,
and will do more good than the most copious
flood. It is quality not quantity that is
desirable in weeping. In weeping, the eyes,
if fine, should, at the beginning of the fit
at any rate, always be cast up, as they are
usually to be seen in Madonnas by the old
masters, at an angle of forty-five degrees or
thereabouts—rather less than more. The
mouth should invariably be closed, or near-
ly so; no matter how white and regular may
be the teeth. All the weeping artists have
been good artists who will take their
mouths shut, and every lady who will take
the trouble to practise weeping before her
glass will see at a glance that it is impos-
sible to do it, even decently, with the
mouth open. We insist upon these little
matters, because though they may at first
sight be thought undeserving of notice, they
are in reality all-important. The eye,
moreover, ought gradually to become lim-
pid, and the tear should almost impercep-
tibly be allowed to flow over the eyelid.
On no occasion should more than four, or
perhaps six, tears be permitted stealthily to
find their way down the cheeks. If these
details are neglected the most beautiful
woman in the world may cry her eyes out
in vain. Whereas, with due attention to
each minutiae, a woman of no special at-
tractions may obtain, by her tears, almost
anything she likes.

Properly handled, tears are the most
efficient weapons a woman can wield, her
arms of defence as well as of attack. With
tears she can ward off any blow, and
vanquish all resistance. Whatever may be
her object in life,—or for the moment,—a
new dress, for example, or a carriage and
pair, or an opera-box, or a husband, there
is nothing so well fitted to accomplish it as
a judicious tear,—a tear in season. In
courtship especially,—when the wooer as
unfortunately sometimes happens, is slow
to come to the point, a tear will often; if
we may use so vulgar an expression, "bring
him up to the scratch" when nothing else
will. But in this department of weeping,
ladies will be pleased to re-
member that punctuality is everything. The
tear must be shed in the nick of time. Some
ladies weep too soon, and thus quench the
nascent spark before it has burst into
flame; others too late, when it has flickered
and gone out. The art is to catch the
happy mean, to weep when the iron is hot.
Thus many a husband has been caught who
would otherwise be wandering fancy free,
or perhaps married to another woman.

Hitherto, we have been writing as though
weeping were merely a woman's weapon.
But the "manly tear" deserves likewise a
word of notice. The "manly tear" is at
once a most useful friend and a most insi-
dious and dangerous enemy. For the
whole tribe of ne'er-do-wells and failures,
the "manly tear," when called upon, is
always ready to do yeoman's service. Every
man who has expensive tastes, a large
family, and no visible means of subsistence,
should cultivate the "manly tear." It
will often enable him to live pretty com-
fortably at other people's expense. Great
skill goes to the shedding of the "manly
tear." On no account must it be permit-
ted to shed itself. Once it begins to
trickle it ceases to be "manly," and loses
more than half in effect. The "manly"
weeper is well aware of this, and though
perhaps weeping from house to house dur-
ing a whole afternoon, he never lets a tear
actually fall of its own weight. His meth-
od of procedure is this: as he approaches
the borrowing point of his story, he gathers
his tear in his eye till it is quite full—the
eye that is next his victim. Then he gives
a sort of grunt, which serves the double
purpose of calling the victim's attention,
and of giving the tear a shake which makes
it tremble on the brink of the eyelid.
Then, just as it is about to overflow—
suddenly, as if he had only just thought of
it—he raises his hand and rubs it roughly
away with the back, at the same time mut-
tering some expression of impatience, such
as "Pish!" "Pahaw!" "What a fool
I am!"

So much for the Art of Weeping,—an
art, as we began by saying, perhaps the
most useful that men or women ever avail
themselves of and one capable in skillful
hands of being carried to a marvellous
degree of perfection. Our observations may,
perhaps, be considered cynical. But rightly
understood they are not so. Let us, before
we conclude, guard ourselves against
possible misconstruction. We say that
there is an art in weeping, but not that all
tears are false. Funerals, parties, break-
ings-up of families furnish frequent occasion
for tears that are not false. The burnings
of boilers and of bubble companies cause
oceans of real tears to be shed. What with
railway accidents, shipwrecks, strikes,
lookouts, murders, and executions there
are genuine tears shed in abundance, in
time of peace as well as in time of war.
With genuine tears we have had making
nothing whatever to do. As we have already
stated, there is no art in shedding them;
they well up from the heart of their own
accord. Our business has been with the
Art of Weeping,—with sham tears, tears
shed for a purpose, and to gain an end, and
the moral which we desire to enforce is—
Do not be taken in by them.—*Truth.*

TRAINING THE MINISTER'S PARROT.
There is an editor on Harvard Street who
never gets home till long after midnight,
and he has a neighbor who is a clergyman,
possessing a parrot that has a voice like a
planning mill. This parrot's cage is hung
out about daybreak, and just as the long-
suffering editor is getting his first sleep
and dreaming that he has scooped all the
other papers on a big Indian battle, the
parrot gives a war-whoop that makes all the
windows in the ward rattle, and then goes
off into a series of shrieks, whistles, and
yells, enough to turn the milk out in Cicer-
o, and set the teeth of a hand-saw on edge.
The performance lasts till about 5 o'clock,
and whatever it elicits any signs of flagging,
the clergyman comes out and with an almond
or a lump of sugar stimulates the accursed
bird to new frenzies.

At least, this is how things used to be;
they are changed now. One evening in
June, when this editor went home to dinner,
his wife said:

"George, I have some news for you."
"Ah, my love; is it exclusive?"

"Our neighbor is going away for the
summer to Perry Springs."

"I hope they are going to take that parrot
with them?"

"No; and what do you think? They had
the impudence to come and ask if we would
take care of the bird for them, while they
were gone. Did you ever? I'd like to
wring its neck for them while they are
gone."

A smile, that was horrible to see, illu-
minated the editor's face as he listened, in a low,
concentrated voice: "My dear, we should
always try and return good for evil. I will
take care of that bird."

Next day the minister went away, and the
editor set himself assiduously to train the
parrot in the way he should go. He had a
room padded, and the walls decorated, and he
hung the cage up in it. Then he went
and hired two A. D. T. messengers and
bought a house syringe and a water barrel,
and installed the boys in charge of the parrot.
"My sons," he said, "little parrots that
shouldn't sing but will sing must be made
not to sing. Whenever that bird lets out a
chip just syringe him with ice water." The
boys carried out these instructions so
faithfully that in less than a week the bird
was silent as the tomb. "Aha!" said the
editor, "his mind is now a 'tabula rasa,'
and prepared to receive proper instruction.
He must now be taught, and first I shall
attend to his musical education." Accord-
ingly, he hired a man from a variety show
on Canal Street to teach that parrot to
whistle all the popular airs of the day, such
as "Yum! Yum! Yum!" "Saw my leg
off!" "As I was going over the hill, I saw
a maid milking a billy goat &c." Then,
the vocalist taught that parrot all the cries
of the street peddlers, and how to swear
in fine print without the use of glasses.
"Now," said the editor triumphantly, "if
I can teach him the value of time I shall
well reward him." By dint of syringing the
bird with ice water when he uttered the
word of the status of a feathered alarm clock
set to go off with unerring regularity at
11.30 p.m., and warranted not to run down
until the whole performance had been
gone through with according to programme.
The parrot's education had cost him a heap
of money and much trouble, but he did not
regret it.

A week ago yesterday, the minister re-
turned by the 7.30 p.m. train, and received
his precious bird. The editor went home on
the half-past ten car, lit his cigar, opened
the window, and with a calm smile of ex-
pectancy, listened. The clock had just
struck half-past 11 when there came a yell
of "Fire!" that probably startled everybody
in the block except the editor. "Lie still,
my love," he said calmly to his wife. "It
is only the parrot. There is no danger."
The fearful cry was repeated, the editor
heard sounds as if the minister and all his
family were jumping out of bed, then
windows were opened on all sides and he
had the pleasure of seeing the man who kept
the key of the signal box (and wasn't in-
sured) tear along the street

POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised Sept. 1st, 1876.)

In the following Statement and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per four ounces, unless otherwise stated.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

(Br. means By British Packet; (Fr.) by French Packet; (U.S.) by United States Packet. D. P. means Double Postage; C. P., cannot be paid; C. S., cannot be sent; L., at Letter Rate. N. R. No Registration.

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

Letters.	Registration.	Newspapers.	Books & Patterns.
Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction,.....	2	2	2
Between any other of the following places (through a British Office) viz.—Hongkong, Macao, Canton, Shanghai, Amoy, Swatow, and the Philippines, by Private Ship,.....	4	2	2
Between the above by Contract Mail,.....	8	2	4

RATES BY PRIVATE STEAMERS.

To the United Kingdom, see Table given below. To all other places (to which the vessel is going) the Rates, which must be prepaid, except when the address is to India, are,.....

*See Tables below.

INDIA.—By Indian Mail prepayment is optional. Short paid letters are treated as wholly unpaid. By Private Ship correspondence cannot be prepaid. By British and French Packet prepayment is compulsory. Letters cannot be prepaid through to India by every French Packet, but only by each alternate one. By the others they are paid to Galle only, and should be so marked, going on from Galle as unpaid.

Straits, U. S. Packet, Australia, &c., B. Africa, St. Helena, Ascension.

LETTERS.—United States (U.S.), Singapore, Penang, India, Ceylon, Aden, 8 cents.

Except India, Ceylon, and Aden, by French Packet, 12 cents.

Batavia, 12; Saigon and Pondicherry, (Fr.) 12; New Caledonia, Tunis, Tangiers, (Fr.) 30.

Egypt, (Fr.) 12, (Fr.) 24.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Zanzibar, (N.R.), Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Mauritius, 24.

REGISTRATION, 8 cents, except Straits, Batavia, India, Aden, Egypt (Fr.), Australia, &c., 12; Saigon, Pondicherry, Egypt (Fr.), double postage.

NEWSPAPERS (To all the above places) 2 cents.

BOOKS AND PATTERNS, 6 cents, except W. Africa, S. To French Offices cannot be paid.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Zanzibar, &c., 1 oz., 2 cents; 2 oz., 4 cents; Every 4 oz., 8 cents.

The United Kingdom.

Superscription.

via Letters. Paper. 1 oz. 2 oz. Every 4 oz.

Brindisi (Br.) 23 4 4 8 12

Marseilles (Fr.) 24 4 4 8 12

Southampton (Br.) 24 4 4 8 12

By Priv. Steamer 12 2 2 4 8

via Brindisi 22 4 4 8 12

Registration Fee, 8 cents.

Continent, &c. of Letters. Registration. Newspapers. Books. Patterns.

Europe.

Austria, Germany, Hungary, 18 12 4 10

(Br.) via Brindisi, 18 12 4 10

(Fr.) via Trieste, 22 12 4 10

(Fr.) via Mar'los, 26 D.P. C.P.

Belgium, Denmark, 18 12 4 10

France, Holland, Iceland, Roumania, 18 12 4 10

Serbia, Switzerland, 18 12 4 10

(Fr.) via Brindisi, 18 12 4 10

(Fr.) via Trieste, 22 12 4 10

(Fr.) via Mar'los, 26 D.P. C.P.

Norway, Sweden, 18 12 4 10

(Br.) via Brindisi, 18 12 4 10

(Fr.) via Trieste, 22 12 4 10

(Fr.) via Mar'los, 26 D.P. C.P.

W. Africa, Islands of the Atlantic, (except St. Helena and Ascension), North Central, South America, and Hawaii.

Falkland Islands, Lagos, Gold Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Cape Verde Islands, Azores, Bermudas.

Letters, 33 34

Registration, 10 16

Newspapers, 6 6

Books and Patterns, 18 12

United States (via Europe), Canary, Madeira, Azores, Cape Verde, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Nova Scotia.

Letters, 32 28

Registration, 16 16

Newspapers, 6 6

Books and Patterns, 18 12

W. Indies, Buenos Ayres, Costa Rica, Curacao, Guadalupe, Guatemala, Grey Town, Hayti, Honduras, La Guayra, Mexico, Monte Video, New Granada, Panama, Paraguay, Porto Rico, Surinam, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

Letters, 50 40

Newspapers, 6 6

Books and Patterns, 18 12

Registration, None. None.

except to Curacao, Honduras, and British West Indies.

Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador, and Peru.

Letters, 63 58

Newspapers, 6 6

Books and Patterns, 20 14

Registration, None. None.

Brazil.

Letters, 48 44

Registration, 18 16

Newspapers, 6 6

Books and Patterns, 18 12

Honolulu, and Hawaii.

Letters, 34 30

Registration, None. None.

Newspapers, 8 8

Books and Patterns, 18 12

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows:—

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or of other current topics, with or without advertisements.

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unstitched.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indexes.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrating articles in the newspaper.

The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

A newspaper posted unpaid, or a packet of newspapers posted either unpaid or insufficiently paid, is treated as an unpaid or insufficiently paid book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

No newspaper can now be sent through the post a second time for the original postage. For each transmission a fresh postage is required.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, water, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure, except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 8 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens, and in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as separate packets.

Circulars, &c., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, may also be sent by book post.

But a book-packet may not contain any

letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection; nor any other enclosure not allowed by Rule 3. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, water, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string; Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government Offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

The limit of size for a book-packet addressed to any place abroad is 24 inches in length and 12 inches in width or depth. Exceptions.—No packet for Algeria, Azores, Cape de Verde Islands, France, Madeira, or Portugal, or for Egypt, Syria, or Turkey, when sent by French Packet, must be above 18 inches in length, width, or depth.

PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. But samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, but such articles only, may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen, of other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds, &c., for the United States of America, Holland, and its possessions, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Portugal and its possessions, and Switzerland, bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

Samples of intrinsic value must not be sent to any foreign country except United States; and in the case of France samples of elder down, raw or thread silk, woolen or goats' hair thread, vanilla, saffron, carmine, or bangles, are considered to fall under this rule if they weigh more than three ounces; and up to this weight raw and spun silk, as well as coloured and twisted silk, may be sent to Germany.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bag, or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz.: Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all kinds.

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples to the following countries, but to these alone: viz., the Azores, Belgium, Cape de Verde Islands, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Holland, Madeira, Moldavia, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States, Wallachia, and the British Colonies. Indigo cannot be sent to any place abroad.

A packet of patterns or samples sent to the Azores, Cape de Verde Islands, France, Madeira, Portugal, or by French Packet, to Turkey, Syria, or Egypt, must not exceed 18 inches in length, width, or depth; a packet to any other place abroad must not exceed 24 inches in length or 12 inches in width or depth.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packet, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters for Singapore, Saigon, and the United Kingdom only from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

The above arrangement is intended to meet occasional emergencies, and not for the regular posting of extensive correspondence. Should it be found, therefore, that large and unmanageable numbers of letters are habitually thrown upon the Department at the last moment, a heavier late fee will be imposed.

A similar supplementary Mail will be made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee will also be 18 cents.

Arrangements have been made to sell American Stamps at this Office, for the

convenience of those who may wish to post by the Pacific Route to Canada, the West Indies, and other ports of the Atlantic. For the present no large quantities of these Stamps can be supplied, nor is it undertaken that every denomination can be kept in hand.

REVISED TARIFF OF CHARGES ON CORRESPONDENCE FORWARDED BY THE ABOVE PACKET TO CANADA, THE WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, &c.

Letters, &c., can be posted for Canada, the West Indies, and other places named below, if sufficient American Stamps are added to prepay them from San Francisco to destination. American Stamps are sold at this Office.

The charge for Registry is 8 cents in Hongkong Stamps, and 10 cents in U.S. Stamps to those places only the names of which are printed in Italics. To all the other places named correspondence cannot be Registered through, but only to San Francisco (8 cents).

The following are the charges on Correspondence thus sent:—

Letters, per half ounce.

Hongkong, U. S. Stamps, 12 cents.

Canada, British Columbia, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Vancouver's Island, Bahamas, Nassau, New Providence, 12 3

Apia, Hawaii, Bermuda, Cuba, Fiji, Greenland, Jamaica, Panama, 12 5

Hawaii, Newfoundland, 12 6

Guatemala, Marquesas Is., Mexico, Salvador, Tahiti, 12 10

Belize, Bogota, Carthage, Costa Rica, Curacao, Greytown, Guiana, Honduras, Martinique, New Granada, Nicaragua, Santa Martha, Turk's Island, Venezuela, West Indies, 12 18

Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador, Peru, 12 17

Brazil, 12 21

Argentine Confederation, Buenos Ayres, Paraguay, Uruguay, 12 27

Circulars &c., for Canada, per 1 oz., 2 1

Newspapers for all other places (not over 4 oz.) each Paper, 2 4

Books, &c., for all other places, per 2 oz., 4 10

Any articles enclosed in Newspapers or Book Packets (as silk scarves, jewellery, &c.) will be detained and sold.

Miscellaneous Notices.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered); nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorised to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission. By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets; though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created; and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters, therefore, which contain coin, and all inland letters which contain watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eighteen pence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the

General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of durable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 2 lbs.

Patterns—to British Offices, 5 lbs. without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

4. The following articles cannot be sent by Post at all: Glass, Liquids, Gunpowder, Matches, Candles, Soap, Indigo, Dye-stuffs, or whatever is dangerous to the Mail, or offensive or injurious to persons dealing with them.

PACKETS.—The public is reminded that, in China and Japan, there is no such thing as Parcel Post. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by a carrier. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS.—Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bona fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with showing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be used.

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$25 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or suspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps purchased.

Letters containing Stamps should be Registered, and the Stamps should be secured from observation.

Correspondence can be forwarded in closed Mails to the United Kingdom via San Francisco at the following rates:—

Letters,..... 12 cents per 1/2 oz.

Registration,..... 8 "

Newspapers,..... 2 " each.

Books and Patterns, 1 oz., 2 " each.

Calais, 2 oz., 4 "

every 4 oz., 8 "

The Mails close at 2.30 p.m., usually on the 1st and 15th of each month.

Registry cannot be effected after 2 p.m.

The average time of transit to London by this route is 50 days. The correspondence must be specially addressed *Via San Francisco*. If insufficiently paid it will be sent via Suez.

During the N.E. Monsoon, the Charterers and Agents of sailing ships for Manila, Saigon, Bangkok and Singapore are requested to give notice to this Office of the departure of such ships.

No correspondence will be forwarded by sailing vessel but such as is specially so directed.

Correspondence for New Zealand may be forwarded via Torres Straits when specially directed for that route, otherwise it will be sent by way of Galle.

Money Order Regulations.

1.—Money Orders on the United Kingdom are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama, Shanghai and Yokohama also issue on Hongkong and vice versa

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h*, near the Kowloon shore *k*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor. Age.	Captain.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignee or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Cairnmuir	3 c	Spowart	Brit. str.	1122	Mar. 23	Holliday, Wlao & Co.	Saigon	26th inst.
Chinkiang	4 c	Hogg	Brit. str.	735	Mar. 22	Siemssen & Co.	Saigon	To-morrow
Cynthens	4 c	Wood	Brit. str.	1280	Mar. 16	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Saigon	27th, daylight
Daulhe	3 c	Glancy	Brit. str.	561	Mar. 16	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	To-day
Djemah	5 c	Champonois	Fch. str.	2416	Mar. 22	Messageries Maritimes	Shanghai	To-day
Galley of Lorne	5 c	McDonald	Brit. str.	1359	Mar. 14	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Gunga	1 c	Garcson	Fch. str.	797	Mar. 17	Chinen	Saigon	Saude' Slip
Hankow	8 c	Symington	Brit. str.	3232	Mar. 21	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
Jeddah	3 c	Clark	Brit. str.	694	Mar. 21	Gee Cheong Hong		
Montgomeryshire	5 h	Sturrock	Brit. str.	1146	Mar. 21	H. Klor & Co.	Saigon	
Namoa	5 h	Westoby	Brit. str.	862	Mar. 24	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Norna	2 h	Walker	Brit. str.	606	Mar. 23	Kwok Acheong	Swatow	
Ocean	3 h	Jaques	Brit. str.	971	Mar. 19	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Rednorshire	4 h	Thomson	Brit. str.	1201	Mar. 22	H. Klor & Co.	Yokohama & Higo	at daylight
Saada	4 h	.....	Brit. str.	37	Dec. 17	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Salvadora	6 h	Hormaechea	Span. str.	615	Mar. 22	Brandao & Co.	Amoy	26th inst.
Sunda	6 c	Reeves	Brit. str.	1205	Mar. 14	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Taiwan	6 h	Young	Brit. str.	408	Mar. 21	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	at daylight
Viking	6 c	Oastle	Brit. str.	1685	Mar. 21	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Yokohama & Higo	To-day
Wasah	5 h	Hunter	Brit. str.	263	Mar. 21	Landstein & Co.	Hoihow	To-day
Yangtze	5 c	Schulze	Brit. str.	873	Mar. 22	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
Yotung	2 h	.....	Brit. str.	323	June 9	Kwok Acheong	.....	Repairing
Sailing Vessels								
Adeline	8 c	Bret	Ger. bge.	530	Mar. 14	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Alden Besse	4 c	Noyes	Amer. bge.	842	Jan. 26	Rozario & Co.	Portland	
Alice Mary	8 c	Rogers	Brit. bge.	363	Mar. 21	Order		
Anazi	8 c	Hill	Brit. bge.	468	Mar. 4	Adamsen, Bell & Co.	Bangkok	Cleared
Anglo Saxen	11	Harrington	Brit. sh.	694	Mar. 1	Meyer & Co.	London	Wanchai Pl
Auna	8 c	Jessen	Ger. bge.	447	Mar. 18	Order		
Belle of Oregon	4 c	Merriman	Amer. bge.	1168	Feb. 9	Rozario & Co.	San Francisco	
Cargo	8 c	Murphy	Brit. bge.	1033	Feb. 2	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	London	
Chang Soon	2 h	Ohong Sang	Siam. sch.	200	April 30	Chinese		
Chingtoo	4 c	Bakke	Brit. 3m.s.	304	Mar. 2	Borneo Company, Limited	Takow	Cleared
Cocoran	8 c	Vincent	Amer. sch.	230	.....	Insurance Company		
Echo	8 c	Tozer	Brit. bge.	869	Mar. 22	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Elida	8 c	Winters	Ger. bge.	555	Mar. 20	Gas Company		
Formosa	4 c	Schweer	Ger. 3m.s.	282	Mar. 13	Melchers & Co.	Tientsin	
Forward	4 c	Vandervord	Brit. bge.	750	Feb. 1	Rozario & Co.	Portland	
Garibaldi	4 c	Forbes	Amer. bge.	760	Feb. 22	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Portland	
Glory	2 h	Thompson	Siam. bge.	449	Mar. 18	Chinese		
Koror	3 c	Grove	Dan. bge.	317	Feb. 12	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Kronprinzessen	3 c	Hansen	Dan. bge.	843	Mar. 14	Eduard Schellhaus & Co.		
Lima	4 c	Ellerbroch	Ger. bge.	625	Mar. 17	Melchers & Co.		
Loloret	7 h	Vincent	Amer. sch.	48	Aug. 20	Insurance Co.		
Louisa	4 c	Schierloh	Ger. 3m.s.	245	Mar. 20	Eduard Schellhaus & Co.		
McNair	4 c	Thayer	Amer. sh.	1300	Jan. 31	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Mythic Belle	3 c	Plumer	Amer. sh.	755	Feb. 27	Siemssen & Co.	New York	
Neptune	4 c	Scrocroft	Brit. bge.	608	Mar. 15	Melchers & Co.		
Penola	11	Lund	Amer. 3m.s.	598	Mar. 12	Landstein & Co.		
Peta	8 c	Sloum	Brit. sch.	65	Mar. 14	Master	.....
Rodina	8 c	Hansen	Amer. 3m.s.	486	Feb. 28	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	.....	Costan Do
San Francisco	2 h	Samelsen	Ger. sch.	250	Mar. 22	Siemssen & Co.		
San Lorenzo	11	McMadarlaga	Span. bge.	920	Mar. 10	Remedios & Co.	.....	Costan Do

<i>Vessel's Name.</i>	<i>Anchor- age.</i>	<i>Flag.</i>	<i>Class.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Guns.</i>	<i>H. P.</i>	<i>Date of Arrival.</i>	<i>Commander.</i>
Marquez de la Victoria	K. D.	Spanish	transport	1200	...	.....	Feb. 23	Borrafo
Mecanee	6 k	British	military hospital	2591	...	.....	.....	.....
Panama	K. D.	Spanish	transport	1200	...	.....	Feb. 23	Rapallo
Shen-chi	6 h	Chinese	gunboat	150	5	.....	Mar. 20	H. Wade
Tejo	Works	Portug.	gun vessel	444	2	100	Jan. 8	F. Amarel
Tennessee	6 k	American	frigate (flag-ship)	2300	23	1800	Mar. 3	J. Young
Victor Emmanuel	6 c	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	2	.....	.....	Commodore Watson
At Canton								
Ashuelot		American	corvette	1100	6	700	Mar. 13	E. O. Matthews
Hornet		British	gun vessel	464	4	120	Mar. 23	H. N. Hippleley

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.	Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
Fame	117	Stopani	H. & W'poo Dock Co.	An-lai	431	7	.....	J. Goddall
Fei Wan	.....	.....	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.	Chen-jui	28	1	.....	E. F. Collins
Ishang	700	Marvin	Butterfield and Swire	Ching-po	180	.....	.....	Wan Lun Wan
Kin Shan	457	Cary	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.	Ching-sing	.....	.....	.....	E. Choy
Kiu Kiang	417	Bening, T.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.	Chin-hai	280	8	.....	.....
Lantin	69	.....	Kwok Acheong	Peng chau hai	600	5	400	A. Fry
Powan	1680	Bening, A.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.	Quong-on	180	3	80	Li Ping Tye
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy	101	Hawkins	Kwok Acheong	Shen-shi	150	5	.....	H. Wade
Spark	140	Leferours	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.	Sui-ting	.....	.....	.....	Stewart
White Cloud	280	Hoiland	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.	Tobing-ting	180	6	60	Besard
Yotai	180	Browne	Kwok Acheong	Tien-po	150	6	.....	C. De Longueville
				Wing-po	600	8	180	Lam Man Wo

March 27, 1877.	
NEGROANT STEAMERS.	
Estrak	Russian
Chintang	Chinese
Dragon	British
Fusiyama	Chinese
Tyehow	Chinese
Hal-shin	Chinese
Hesperia	for London
H. C. Ozzied	Danish
Hiroshima Maru	Japanese
Hogau	Chinese

Yapah	American
Yaulak	British
Yiang-ching	Chinese
Yiang-toen	Chinese
Yiang-wao	Chinese
Yiang-yuoh	Chinese
Magregor	British
Nanking	Chinese
Nator	for London, &c.
Pookong	American
Petho	American
Petho	French
Ping-on	British
Shanghai	British
Sin Nanzing	British
Steechen	Chinese
Yingching	Chinese

* Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.

Agate	American barge
Capella	Swedish barge
Haydn Brown	American barge
Inverness	for New York
Katie Flinckinger	American barge
Lulu	British schooner
Maria	French barge
Millicentian	British brig
Vesta	American barge

NEW-YORK:

Charitybella	British cutter
Cyclot	German gunboat
Kas Hating	Chi. Light frigate
Lapping	British gunboat
Lulu	German cutter
Mosquito	British gunboat
Snob	Russian gunboat
Surridge	French gunboat

Corrected to Saturday, March 24, 1877
At 1110 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

	Butcher Meat.	Packs Highest. Low. Usual. Co.
Bacon, English, . . . lb.	450	
" Amc. Sugar cured "	300	
" Footcaw, . . . "	160	
Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy.	160	
Beef Corned, . . . catty	150	
" Roast, . . . "	150	
" Soup, . . . "	30	
" Steak, . . . "	150	
Bullocks' Brains, . . . per set	60	
" Tongue, fresh, each	275	
" " corned, "	320	
" Head, . . . "	600	
" Heart, . . . "	150	
" Feet, . . . "	50	
" Kidneys, . . . "	60	
" Tail, . . . "	100	
" Liver, . . . catty	80	
" Tripe (undressed), catty	50	
Calves' Head and Feet, set	500	
Hams, American, . . lb.	300	
" Chinese, . . . "	180	
" English, . . . "	380	
Mutton Chop, . . . "	180	
" Leg, . . . "	180	
" Shoulder, . . . "	130	
" Liver, . . . "	130	
Pigs' Chiklings, . . . catty	60	
" Feet, . . . "	100	
" Fry, . . . "	110	
" Head, . . . "	90	
" Heart, . . . each	60	
" Kidneys, . . . "	80	
" Liver, . . . lb.	100	
Pork, Chop, . . . catty	150	
" Corned, . . . "	130	
" Leg, . . . "	160	
" Fat or Lard, . . . "	110	
Sheep's Head and Feet, set	340	
" Heart, . . . each	50	
" Kidneys, . . . "	80	
Sucking Pig, . . . "	1750	
Veal, . . . catty	140	
	Poultry.	
Capon, . . . catty	200	
Deer, . . . each	\$2.00	
Ducks, . . . catty	120	
Eggs, Hen . . . doz.	103	
" Duck . . . "	100	
" Salt . . . "	120	
Fowls, . . . catty	180	
Geese, . . . "	120	
Partridges, . . . each	350	
Pheasants, Canton, live, pair	\$2.00	
" Shanghai, dead, "	1000	
Pigeons, . . . each	150	
Quail, . . . "	100	
Rabbits, . . . "	800	
Snipe, . . . each	120	
Teal, . . . "	250	
Turkeys, Cook, . . catty	650	
" Hen, . . . "	400	
Wild Duck, . . . each	450	

Bombay Ducks, new per hundred	350
Bream, catty	100
Carp, "	80
Codfish, Salt, . . lb.	150
Crabs, catty	200
Cuttle Fish, . . . "	80
Dace, "	100
Eels, Congor . . . "	60
File Fish, . . . "	70
Fresh Fish, Large . . "	150
" Small . . . "	90
Frogs, "	200
	250

Herrings,	smoked	box	\$1.00
Live Fish,		case	140
Lobsters,		"	80
Mackerel,		"	50
Mango Fish,		"	160
Mullet,		"	100
Oysters,		"	140
Parrot Fish,		"	180
Perch,		"	80
Pomfret,		"	160
Prawns,		"	130
Ray,		"	160
Roach,		"	160
Rock Fish,		"	130
Salmon, Canton,		"	100
Salt Fish,		"	120
Shark, young		"	70
Shrimps,		"	70
Skate,		"	80
Snappers,		"	120
Snipe Fish,		"	80
Sole, Fresh		"	120
Tonsh,		"	80
Turtles, Small		"	400
White Salt,		"	40

Asparagus,	tin	450
Bamboo Shoots,	atty	100
Beans, sprout,	"	25
" Broad,	"	80
" French from Macao,	"	70
Beet Root,	each	12
Brussels,	atty	12
Cabbage, White Canton	"	35
" Ormston,	"	10
" Hongkong,	each	70
" Macao,	"	70
" Turnip, Bohl each	"	10
" red for pickling	"	20
Carrots, Salt	atty	20

Carrots, Fresh	catty	25	20
Cauliflower	each	80	30
Celery, Chinese	catty	20	—
Celery, English	..	40	30
Cucumbers	..	70	—
Chilies, Dried	..	100	—
.. Mixed	..	80	70
Curry Stuff, English	..	40	30
Egg Plant	..	50	40
Garlic, (bulb) dried	..	40	30
Ginger	..	30	20
Greens, White	..	10	—
.. Winter course	..	20	15
Green, Sprouts	..	15	10
Green Peas, in shell, old	..	60	50
.. young	..	40	30
"Horae Radish," S'hai	..	300	—
Lettuce, Chinese	..	20	—
.. English	.. head	10	—
Mint	.. bunch	15	10
Mushroom, dried	catty	750	650
Onions, Bombay	..	240	230
.. Green	..	20	—
Parsley, Chinese	..	50	—
.. English	.. bunch	10	8
Potatoes, Masao	catty	20	15
.. Sweet	..	12	10
Pumpkins	..	20	15
Radishes	.. doz	30	20
Scallions	catty	25	20
Schalots	..	35	30
Sesamum	..	120	100
Squash, bottle	..	30	—
Taro (U Tan)	..	60	—
Tomatoes	..	60	40
Turnips, Salt	..	20	15
.. English	.. each	15	10
.. Chinese	catty	15	10
Water Lily Roots	..	80	—
Water Cress	.. bunch	20	10
Yams	catty	30	20
Fruits.			
Aleurites	catty	60	50
Apples, Dried	..	500	400
.. Californian	..	250	150
Bananas, fragrant Puntl	..	40	30
Spinach	..	40	30
.. Common	..	25	20
Chestnuts, new	..	100	—
Cocoanuts	.. each	50	40
Currants	.. bottle	400	350
.. lb.	..	200	180
Dates	.. bottles	500	400
Figs, Dried	..	500	400
Ground Nuts	catty	40	30
Lemons	..	120	100
Lichees, Dried	..	200	180
Loong Ngan, Dried	..	400	200
Loganets	..	40	—
Mangoes	.. each	100	70
Olives, green, Puntl	catty	60	—
Oranges, (Goolle) Chang	..	40	30
.. Sweet, Sun-woy	..	250	180
.. (Mand.) ooclee	..	100	80
.. (Mandarin)	..	120	100
.. dark-skinned	..	90	80
Papaw	..	150	130
Pears, Nanking	..	160	120
Pears, Chefoo	..	60	50
Pine-apples, Puntl	.. each	60	5
Plantains, common	catty	30	2
.. fragrant	..	40	3
Plums	..	80	70
Prunes, Dried	.. bottle	800	250
Pumelos or Shaddock	.. each	80	60
Raisins, Muscatel	bottle	750	600
.. lb.	..	200	150
Salerbury Seeds, Pak-kwo, catty	..	80	70
Sugar Cane	.. stick	25	2
Tamarinde	.. catty	60	50
Walnuts	..	110	100
Water Chestnuts, Canton	..	50	4
Miscellaneous.			
Allspice, Chinese	.. bottle	200	—
.. English	..	750	500
Barley	.. picul	1500	1500
Brass	.. picul	1500	1400
Butter	.. lb.	600	500
Candied Orange Peel	.. bottle	750	700
.. Lemon	..	750	700
Capers	..	250	220
Charcoal	.. picul	1000	1000
Cheese, American	.. lb.	400	350
Cinnamon	catty	800	250
Citron	..	160	150
Cloves	..	700	500
Cocoonut Oil	.. bottle	180	150
Coffee	.. lb.	280	250
Curry Powder	.. bottle	500	280
Firewood	.. picul	400	350
Flour	.. catty	40	3
Gram	.. picul	8000	2750
Linsing Oil	.. pkge.	750	—
Lamp Oil	.. catty	80	8
Macaroni	.. box	1000	750
Mace	.. catty	750	—
Mango Chutney	.. bottle	500	800
Mustard	..	180	160
Nutmegs	.. each	10	—
Olives	.. bottle	250	200
Paddy	.. picul	1800	1800
Pearl Barley	.. bottle	230	180
Peppers (whole)	catty	270	220
.. (ground)	bottle	250	200
Pickles	..	200	150
Rice	.. catty	40	3
Sage	..	100	80
Saled Oil	..	250	